

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

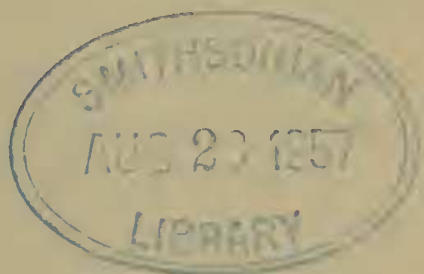
FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 16. Part 15. Pp. 277—296

OPINION 473

Determination of the species to be accepted as the type species of the genus *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814 (Class Pelecypoda) and addition of that name to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1957

Price Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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OPINION 473

DETERMINATION OF THE SPECIES TO BE ACCEPTED AS THE TYPE SPECIES OF THE GENUS "INOCERAMUS" SOWERBY (J.), 1814 (CLASS PELECYPODA) AND ADDITION OF THAT NAME TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY"

RULING :—(1) Under the terms of *Declaration 32* the under-mentioned names published in 1814 in the serial publication *The Annals of Philosophy* in an anonymous report of the proceedings at a meeting of the Linnean Society of London at which a communication containing the names in question was made to the Society by James Sowerby are to be attributed to that author :— (a) the generic name *Inoceramus* ; (b) the binomen *Inoceramus cuvierii*.

(2) It is hereby directed that the nominal species *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby, 1814, be interpreted by reference to the lectotype selected therefor by Cox (L.R.), (1955) in the application submitted in connection with the case dealt with in the present *Opinion*.

(3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814 (gender : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as defined by the lectotype specified in (2) above) (Name No. 1193) ;
- (b) *Volviceramus* Stoliczka, 1871 (gender : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Inoceramus involutus* Sowerby (J.de.C.), 1828) (Name No. 1194).

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii* and as defined by the lectotype specified in (2) above (specific name of type species of *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814) (Name No. 1298) ;
- (b) *involutus* Sowerby (J.de.C.), 1828, as published in the combination *Inoceramus involutus* (specific name of type species of *Volviceramus* Stoliczka, 1871) (Name No. 1299) ;
- (c) *lamarckii* Parkinson, 1819, as published in the combination *Inoceramus lamarckii* (Name No. 1300).

(5) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) the under-mentioned junior primary homonyms of *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii* :—
 - (i) *cuvieri* Smith (W.), 1816, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvieri* (Name No. 396) ;
 - (ii) *cuvieri* Mantell, [May] 1822, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvieri* (Name No. 397) ;
- (b) *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), [1822, post-October], as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii* (a junior primary homonym of, and a junior objective synonym of, *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814,

as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii*) (Name No. 398).

(6) The under-mentioned family-group name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 180 :—

INOCERAMINAE Zittel, 1881 (type genus : *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814) (for use by specialists who do not place the genus *Inoceramus* Sowerby, 1814, in a family-group taxon having an older name).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 1st November 1951 Dr. L. R. Cox (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) addressed a preliminary communication to the Office of the Commission on the question of the authorship to be attributed to the generic name *Inoceramus* (Class Pelecypoda), in which he drew attention to the facts that this name had first been brought forward by James Sowerby in a communication made in 1814 at a meeting of the Linnean Society of London, that various circumstances had until 1822 prevented the publication in the Society's *Transactions* of Sowerby's paper containing this generic name but that shortly after the meeting referred to above there had appeared in 1814 in the serial publication *The Annals of Philosophy* an anonymous report of the proceedings at that meeting in which a brief indication had been given both of the new genus *Inoceramus* then proposed by Sowerby and of the new species *Inoceramus cuvierii*, on which that genus was based. The circumstances described above inevitably raised the question of the authorship to be attributed to a name published in this unsatisfactory manner and in subsequent correspondence it was agreed between Dr. Cox and the Secretary that the question of principle involved should be detached from the proposed application in regard to the particular case of the

generic name *Incceramus* and that two papers should be submitted to the International Commission simultaneously, the first, to be prepared by the Secretary, to contain a request for a *Declaration* clarifying the question of the authorship to be attributed to a name published in a report of the proceedings of a learned Society or in similar circumstances,¹ the second, to be prepared by Dr. Cox to deal with the name *Inoceramus* and associated problems. Various other problems involved in that case delayed the preparation of the proposed application, the text of which was not finally settled until 23rd March 1955 when it was submitted to the Commission by Dr. Cox. The application so received was as follows :—

Proposed determination of the nominal species to be accepted as the type species of the genus “*Inoceramus*” Sowerby (J.), 1814 (Class Pelecypoda) and proposed addition of that name to the “*Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*”

By L. R. COX, Sc.D., F.R.S.

(*British Museum (Natural History), London*)

The object of the present application is to seek from the International Commission a Ruling as to the nominal species to be adopted as the type species of the genus *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814 (Class Pelecypoda) and to request that the name of this nominal genus, with its type species so defined, be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

2. The generic name *Inoceramus* was first proposed by Sowerby (J.) in a paper entitled : “ On a fossil shell of a fibrous structure, the fragments of which occur abundantly in the Chalk Strata and in the flints accompanying it ”. This paper was presented to the Linnean Society of London on 1st November 1814, but was not actually published until some date late in 1822 or possibly later* (*Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* 13 : 453—458, pl. 25). Some particulars of the contents of this

* This paper was certainly published after October 1822, since on page 692 there appears a notice of the receipt by the Linnean Society’s Library of No. 294 of Tulloch’s *Philosophical Magazine*, which is dated 31st October 1822. It is possible that this paper was not published until 1823, since the Geological Society’s Library did not receive its copy until 19th April 1823.

¹ The decision here referred to has since been taken by the International Commission and embodied in *Declaration* 32 (published in Part 11 of the present volume). See paragraph 12 below.

paper must have been made public at the meeting of the Linnean Society at which it was presented, for the following notice regarding it was published in 1814 ([Anon.], *Ann. Phil.* 4 : 448) :—

Proceedings of Philosophical Societies

LINNEAN SOCIETY

The Society resumed its meetings on Tuesday, the 1st of November.

A paper by Mr. Sowerby was read on a fossil shell which occurs in chalk, very frequently in the flint nodules. Fragments of it had been observed by Cuvier and Brongniart in the chalk near Paris, and from their fibrous texture they were led to consider them as fragments of pinnae ; but from their thickness (near half an inch) they concluded that the shell must have been of enormous size. Mr. Sowerby got specimens of the fossil from various quarters of the chalk country in the south of England. He ascertained, by comparing these specimens with each other, that it was a bivalve shell, having a hinge of a peculiar structure, and constituting a genus apart. To this genus he had given the name of *inoceramus* ; and the most common species he calls *Inoceramus Cuvierii*.

3. The first point which calls for consideration is the authorship to be attributed to the generic name *Inoceramus* and the binomen *Inoceramus cuvierii* as published in the foregoing notice. As already noted, the passage quoted above, though probably written by T. Thomson, who was at that time the editor of the *Annals of Philosophy*, was published anonymously. The passage itself makes it absolutely clear, however, that both the new names introduced in it were destined later to appear in Sowerby's paper and also that the "indications" given in that passage for the new taxa so named were drawn from Sowerby's paper. The question therefore arises as to the attribution to be given to these names. In my view the proper course in such a case would be to attribute the names in question to the author (Sowerby) by whom they were proposed and by whom the "indications" (for the purposes of Article 25 of the *Règles*) were provided rather than to treat these names as having been published anonymously with, or without, a doubtful attribution to Thomson, the editor of the serial publication in which they were published. This question, however, raises an issue of principle on which no Ruling has ever been given either by the International Congress of Zoology or by the International Commission acting on its behalf. I have discussed this matter with the Secretary to the Commission who has informed me that a number of other cases of this kind have arisen, including at least one which affects the authorship to be attributed to names already placed on one or other of the *Official Lists*. Mr. Hemming has accordingly decided himself to present to the Commission a request for a *Declaration* that in cases of the foregoing kind the names in question are to be attributed to the authors by whom they were proposed and by whom either the "indication" or the material for that "indication" was provided. Arrangements have been made for Mr. Hemming's application (Z.N.(S.) 891) to be published immediately before the present application, so that the two associated problems may be considered by the

Commission at the same time.² Beyond expressing my full support for Mr. Hemming's application, I need add only that in the present application I have assumed—as some working hypothesis is necessary—that the proposals submitted in that application will meet with the approval of the Commission. Accordingly, in the remainder of the present application I have treated the two names with which we are here concerned as being attributable to Sowerby.

4. The next point which requires to be considered is whether the particulars given in the passage published by Thomson contain sufficient information (1) to qualify as "indications" for the purposes of Proviso (a) to Article 25 of the *Règles* and (2) to permit of the identification of the taxa so named.

5. On the first of these questions there can, I think, be no doubt that the particulars given in the passage quoted in paragraph 2 above must be regarded as constituting an "indication" for the purposes of Article 25 for the nominal genus *Inoceramus*, for the author of the passage gave a number of separate items of information regarding the nominal genus to which this name was applied (e.g. that the species included in it was a fossil shell of fibrous texture ; that it was a shell of very large size ; that it was a bivalve with a hinge of a peculiar type ; that it had been obtained from the Chalk). No separate particulars were given for the nominal species *Inoceramus cuvierii*, but the particulars then given for the genus *Inoceramus* apply also to this species, which must therefore be regarded also as having been published with an indication. The particulars given are fully sufficient to enable anyone with a knowledge of Chalk fossils to identify the group to which the fossil here in question belongs. I accordingly conclude (a) that the nominal genus *Inoceramus* was duly provided with an "indication" at the time when the foregoing generic name was published in 1814 and (b) that the "indication" so given is sufficient to permit of a definite identification of the genus so named.

6. The position is more complicated when we turn to consider whether the specific name *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii*, can be regarded as having been published with an "indication" for the purposes of Article 25. There is no doubt that the answer to this question would be in the affirmative if Sowerby had stated that he was erecting the new genus *Inoceramus* solely for the purpose of providing a generic name for the new species *Inoceramus cuvierii*, for in that event the description given would clearly have provided an "indication" both for the generic name *Inoceramus* and for the name *Inoceramus cuvierii* (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 149, codifying *Opinion* 43). But this is not what he did,

² See Footnote 1 above.

for as the passage quoted in paragraph 2 of the present application shows, he clearly considered that this genus contained several species, of which, however, he regarded the foregoing as "the most common species". At this point therefore we have to consider whether from the nomenclatorial standpoint the genus *Inoceramus*, when first established, contained (a) only the nominal species *Inoceramus cuvierii*, the sole such species cited, or (b) whether, in addition, it contained also certain other species not cited by name by Sowerby. On this question a clear answer is provided by the decision by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, to insert in the *Règles* a provision that, "where a genus is established without a designated or indicated type species and only one nominal species is cited as being referable to that genus, the nominal species so cited is the type species of the genus by monotypy, irrespective of whether or not the author concerned regarded the genus as monotypical" (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 153). Under this provision the genus *Inoceramus* Sowerby, 1814, is therefore to be regarded as being, for nomenclatorial purposes, monotypical. Accordingly the Ruling given in *Opinion* 43 referred to above applies in this case, and the description given by Sowerby provides the name *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby, 1814, as well as the generic name *Inoceramus* Sowerby, with an "indication". The name *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby is thus an available name for the purpose of nomenclature.

7. The next point to be considered is whether the "indication" given by Sowerby for his *Inoceramus cuvierii* is sufficient to permit of the identification of the species so named or whether from the taxonomic point of view the above name must be put on one side as a *nomen dubium*. If we were required for this purpose to rely solely upon the published words, it would not be possible to establish a definite identification from these words, for there are several species which are quite common at particular horizons. But here it is necessary to take into account another decision by the Paris (1948) Congress, namely that in which it clarified the status of a holotype or lectotype in relation to an inadequate original description. On this subject the Congress decided that the provisions of Article 31 relating to holotypes and lectotypes were applicable in this type of case in the same way as in any other case (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 292—293). An example of a case where this principle has already been applied by the Commission is provided by the case of the name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869 (Class Echinoidea). The facts of this case, which was first submitted to the Commission by the late Dr. Mortensen and others in 1932 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) 10 : 345—368), were summarised by Mr. Hemming, as Secretary to the Commission, in a note published in 1952 (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 7 : 219—220). In this case there were two nominal genera, of which the later, *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, was in general use, while the older name *Protoechinus* Austin, 1860, had long been treated as a *nomen dubium*

owing to the impossibility of identifying with certainty its type species, *Protoechinus anceps* Austin. Bather (1918) showed, however, that the holotype of *anceps* Austin was a species belonging to the genus then known by the name *Pholidocidaris* and in consequence that that generic name was a junior subjective synonym of *Protoechinus* Austin. To prevent the confusion which this change of name would produce the Commission was asked to suppress the name *Protoechinus* under its Plenary Powers, thereby retaining *Pholidocidaris* as the oldest available-name for this genus. Mr. Hemming informs me that the application submitted in this case has now been approved by the Commission and has been embodied in *Opinion* 371, now in the press.³

8. It is necessary therefore at this point to enquire if any syntypes of Sowerby's *Inoceramus cuvierii* of 1822 and therefore of 1814 (the paper of the earlier year being no more than an abstract of that of 1822) are still extant. The British Museum Collection contains one specimen which is undoubtedly one of the two figured syntypes and another labelled with a query as the other, but which differs greatly from the figure. Of these specimens Woods (1912, *Cret. Lamellibr. England* 2 : 315, text-fig. 73) referred to the first as "the type". It could be argued that this action could be regarded as constituting the selection of that specimen to be the lectotype of *Inoceramus cuvierii*. In view, however, of the possibility that the opposite view might be held, and, as no later author has dealt with this subject, I take this opportunity hereby formally to select this specimen to be the lectotype of this species. It is the specimen represented in J. Sowerby's (1822) pl. 25, figs. 2 and 3, which was re-figured by J. de C. Sowerby in 1823 (*Min. Conch.* 5 : pl. 441, fig. 1).

9. The labels attached to, or associated with, the lectotype now selected are the following :—

(1) *Labels attached to the specimen :*

- (a) a yellow ticket with the Registration Number 43264 ;
- (b) a small green ticket indicating "figured specimen" ;
- (c) a label in very old handwriting, possibly that of J. de C. Sowerby, with the words "Inoceramus Linn. Soc. 1 Novr. 1814 M.C.441" ;
- (d) a small label with the words "Inoceramus Cuvieri M.C.441 f.1" ;

³ *Opinion* 371 has since been published (*Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 11 : 321—338).

(2) *Labels associated with the specimen :*

(a) a standard label of recent origin, with information regarding the provenance and history of the specimen ;

(b) a label " Lectotype, Cox, 1955 ".

10. By the lectotype selection made in this case the name *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, is firmly linked to the species figured (pl. 25, figs. 1—3) under this name by Sowerby in 1822. Since *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby, 1814, is the sole nominal species cited by Sowerby at the time when he published the generic name *Inoceramus* this species is, as we have seen, the type species by monotypy of the genus so named. The indication of this species as the type species under Rule (c) in Article 30 replaces the selection under Rule (g) in that Article of *Inoceramus lamarckii* Parkinson, 1819 (*Trans. geol. Soc. Lond.* 5(1) : 55) as the type species made by myself in 1928 (*Quart. J. geol. Soc. Lond.* 84 : 233—245) long before the decisions by the Paris Congress discussed in paragraphs 6 and 7 above made it clear that *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby, 1814, was a name duly provided with an " indication " as required by Article 25 and not a *nomen nudum*, as I then considered it to be. This adjustment of the species to be accepted as the type species of the genus *Inoceramus* will involve no change in the concept represented by this genus, for *I. cuvierii* Sowerby, 1814 (= *I. cuvierii* Sowerby, 1822) and *I. lamarckii* Parkinson, 1819, are currently treated as being congeneric with one another.

11. I recommend that the Commission, when dealing with the present case, should take the opportunity to place on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* the specific names comprised in the three binomina which are junior homonyms of *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby, 1814. These are :—(1) *Inoceramus cuvieri* Smith (W.), 1816 (*Strata organ. Foss.* : 10, " Lower Chalk " pl., fig. 1). I have shown (Cox, 1930, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) 6 : 291), on the basis of an examination of Smith's figured specimen, which is preserved in the British Museum, that this binomen applies to an entirely different species, now placed in a different genus. The species concerned is *Inoceramus involutus* Sowerby (J.de C.), 1828 (*Min. Conch.* 6 : 160), which is the type species by original designation of the genus *Volviceramus* Stoliczka, 1871 (*Cret. Faun. S. India, Pelecypoda* : 394). (2) *Inoceramus cuvieri*, Mantell, 1822 [May] (*Foss. S. Downs* : 213, pl. 27, fig. 4 ; pl. 28, figs. 1, 4), which Woods (1911, *Cret. Lamellibr. England* 2 : 314) identified as the typical form of *Inoceramus lamarckii* Parkinson. (3) *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), [1822, post-Oct.] (*Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* 13 : 457, pl. 25, figs. 1—3), which, as already explained, is a junior objective synonym of, as well as a junior primary homonym of, *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814.

12. The nominal genus *Inoceramus* Sowerby was made the type genus of a subfamily INOCERAMINAE by Zittel in 1881 (*Handb. Palaeont.*, Pal. 2 : 36). Zittel has not been followed by later authors, with the exception of Heinz (1932, *Mitt. min.-geol. Staatsint. Hamburg* 13 : 5). By other authors the genus *Inoceramus* has been treated as belonging to the same family-group taxon as the genus *Isognomon* [Humphrey (*ex Solander*)], 1786 (*Cat. Portland Mus.* : 41). There is not agreement, however, as to the use of this name for this genus or as to what name should be used for the family-group so recognised. This is a matter which ought to be settled with as little further delay as possible, and it is my intention to submit an application on this subject to the International Commission. So far as the present case is concerned, I recommend that, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology, the Commission should place the family-group name INOCERAMINAE Zittel, 1881, on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*, with a note that it has been so added for use by specialists who consider that the genus *Inoceramus* Sowerby, 1814, should be placed in a family-group taxon not possessing an older name.

13. In the light of the considerations advanced in the present application, the International Commission is asked :—

(1) to place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814 (gender : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as defined by the present lectotype selection by Cox) ;

(b) *Volviceramus* Stoliczka, 1871 (gender : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Inoceramus involutus* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1828) ;

(2) to place the under-mentioned specific names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii* and as defined by the lectotype selection specified in (1)(a) above (specific name of type species of *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814) ;

(b) *involutus* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1828, as published in the combination *Inoceramus involutus* (specific name of type species of *Volviceramus* Stoliczka, 1871) ;

(c) *lamarckii* Parkinson, 1819, as published in the combination *Inoceramus lamarckii* ;

(3) to place the under-mentioned specific names on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* :—

(a) the under-mentioned junior primary homonyms of *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii* :—

(i) *cuvieri* Smith (W.), 1816, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvieri* ;

(ii) *cuvieri* Mantell, 1822 [May], as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvieri* ;

(b) *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), [1822 post Oct.], as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii* (a junior primary homonym of, and a junior objective synonym of, *cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as published in the combination *Inoceramus cuvierii* ;

(4) to place the under-mentioned name on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* : INOCERAMINAE Zittel, 1881 (type genus : *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814) (with a note that this name has been so added for use by specialists who do not place the genus *Inoceramus* Sowerby in a family-group taxon having an older name).

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : At the time of the receipt of Dr. Cox's original enquiry on the subject of the problems associated with the generic name *Inoceramus* Sowerby, the question so at issue was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 629. When later, as explained in paragraph 1 above, it was decided to treat as separate problems the question of principle

involved in the authorship to be attributed to a name published in a report of the proceedings of a learned society in advance of the publication of the name in question in the paper communicated to the society concerned at the meeting in question, the foregoing issue of principle was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 891,⁴ the Number Z.N.(S.) 629 being retained for the consideration of the particular problems associated with the name *Inoceramus* Sowerby.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 30th March 1955 and was published on 7th July of that year simultaneously with the complementary application by the Secretary referred to in paragraph 2 above in Part 8 of Volume 11 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Hemming, 1955, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **11** : 235—238) (request for a *Declaration*) ; Cox, 1955, *ibid.* **11** : 239—245 (*Inoceramus*)).

4. Issue of Public Notices : The issue of Public Notices was not required in the present case, as the proposals submitted did not involve the use by the International Commission of its Plenary Powers. The problem in regard to the generic name *Inoceramus* Sowerby raised in the present case involved however a problem affecting the interpretation of the *Règles* on which it was deemed desirable to invite the International Commission to adopt an interpretive *Declaration* and as regards which Public Notice was given in like manner as though the use of Plenary Powers was involved. This Notice was given on 7th July 1955. (a) in Part 8 of Volume 11 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which the applications concerned were published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition such Notice was given to four general zoological serial publications and to two specialist serials in Europe and America.

5. No objection received : No objection to the action proposed in the present case was received from any source.

6. Procedural arrangements made by the Secretary at the close of the Prescribed Six-Month Waiting Period in the present case : The Prescribed Six-Month Waiting Period following publication

⁴ See Footnote 1.

in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* expired on 7th January 1956 both for the present application in regard to the generic name *Inoceramus* and for that in respect of the proposed *Declaration* clarifying the authorship to be attributed to a name published in the report of a meeting of a learned society in the advance of the publication by that society of the paper containing the author's description of the taxon so named (Application Z.N.(S.) 891).⁵ Since, as has been explained in paragraph 2 above, a decision on the question of the adoption of a *Declaration* on the foregoing question of principle was a necessary preliminary to the taking by the Commission of a decision on the question of the generic name *Inoceramus*, the Secretary judged that it would be convenient that the Voting Paper (V.P.(56)19) on the proposed *Declaration* should be issued a few days in advance of the Voting Paper relating to the name *Inoceramus*, thereby ensuring that a decision on the proposed *Declaration* should already have been taken by the time of the completion of the Prescribed Voting Period for the Voting Paper dealing with the case of *Inoceramus*. The Voting Paper relating to the proposed *Declaration* was issued on 25th April 1956 and the way was thus cleared for the issue a few days later (paragraph 7 below) of the Voting Paper on the question involved in the present case.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(56)29 : On 27th April 1956 a Voting Paper (V.P.(56)29) was issued in which the Members

⁵ See Footnote 1 above.

of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the generic name *Inoceramus* Sowerby (J.), 1814, as set out in Points (1) to (4) in paragraph 13 on pages 244—245 of Volume 11 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*.]

8. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 27th July 1956.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(56)29 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(56)29 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Esaki ; Dymond ; Prantl ; Hankó ;
Bonnet ; Jaczewski ; Bodenheimer ; Mayr ; Lemche ;
Key ; Boschma ; do Amaral ; Riley ; Mertens ;
Cabrera ; Kühnelt ; Stoll ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Tor-
tonese ; Hemming ; Vokes ; Miller ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, one (1) :*

Bradley (J.C.) ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Situation at the Close of the Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(56)29 : The Prescribed Voting Period for the Voting Paper (V.P.(56)19) relating to the proposed adoption of a *Declaration* clarifying the question of the authorship to be attributed to a name published in the report of the proceedings of a meeting of a learned society in advance of the publication by the society of the paper containing the name in question expired on 25th July 1956 (see paragraph 12 below). It was found, when the votes were counted, that the proposed *Declaration* had been adopted by a unanimous vote of the whole Commission. On the following day (26th July 1956) a Certificate that the proposed *Declaration* had been so adopted was signed by the Secretary, as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on the above Voting Paper. When therefore the Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(56)29 relating to the present case expired on 27th July 1956, the conditions prerequisite to the declaration of a decision by the Commission on the question of the name *Inoceramus* had already been satisfied.

11. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 28th July 1956, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(56)29, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing

Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

12. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “ Opinion ” : On 7th February 1957 Mr. Hemming prepared the *Declaration* required to give effect to the vote taken by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(56)19 (paragraph 10 above) on the subject of the authorship attributable to a name published in a report of the proceedings of a learned society in advance of the publication by the Society of the paper containing that name. The *Declaration* so rendered was allotted the Number *Declaration* 32. The rendering of the foregoing *Declaration* made it possible for the Secretary to proceed with the preparation of the Ruling required to give effect to the decision taken by the International Commission on the present case by its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(56)29. Accordingly, on 12th March 1957 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(56)29.

13. Original References : The following are the original references for the generic and specific names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

cuvierii, *Inoceramus*, Sowerby (J.), 1814, *Ann. Phil.* **4** : 448

cuvieri, *Inoceramus*, Smith (W.), 1816, *Strata organ. Foss.* : 10,
“ Lower Chalk ” pl., fig. 1

cuvieri, *Inoceramus*, Mantell, [May] 1822, *Foss. S. Downs* : 213,
pl. 27, fig. 4, pl. 28, figs. 1, 4

cuvierii, *Inoceramus*, Sowerby (J.), [1822, post-October], *Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* **13** : 457, pl. 25, figs. 1—3

Inoceramus Sowerby (J.), 1814, *Ann. Phil.* **4** : 448

involutus, *Inoceramus*, Sowerby (J. de C.), 1828, *Min. Conch.* **6** : 160

lamarckii, *Inoceramus*, Parkinson, 1819, *Trans. geol. Soc. Lond.* **5**(1) : 55

Volviceramus Stoliczka, 1871, *Cret. Faun. S. India*, Pelecypoda : 394

14. The following is the reference for the lectotype selection for the nominal species *Inoceramus cuvierii* Sowerby (J.), 1814, specified in paragraph (2) of the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Cox (L.R.), 1955, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **11** : 242—243, paragraphs 8 and 9

15. The following is the original reference for the family-group name placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

INOCERAMINAE Zittel, 1881, *Handb. Palaeont.*, Pal. **2** : 36

16. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

17. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Four Hundred and Seventy-Three (473) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twelfth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING